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terms of protracted surveys as officially approved in accordance with 43 CFR 3101.1-4(d)(1). If the unsurveyed lands are not covered by protracted surveys the lands must be described in terms of their probable legal description, if and when surveyed in accordance with the rectangular system of public land surveys, or if the State Director gives written approval therefor, by a metes and bounds description adequate to identify the lands accurately.

- (2) Separate base or bases do not have to be assigned to each smallest legal subdivision of selected surveyed lands or mineral estate and to each tract of unsurveyed lands upon application. However, prior to final approval of the selection, separate base or bases shall be assigned. Assignment of the smallest actual or probable legal subdivision as base will constitute an election to take indemnity for the entire subdivision and is a waiver of the State's rights to such subdivision, except that any remaining balance of acreage may be used as base in other selections.
- (3) For purposes of selecting unsurveyed land a protracted section shall be considered to be a smallest legal subdivision except where the State Director finds otherwise.
- (4) The cause of loss of the base lands to the State must be specifically stated for each separate base.

(Secs. 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (43 U.S.C. 851, 852))

[35 FR 9607, June 13, 1970. Redesignated and amended at 46 FR 24135, Apr. 29, 1981]

§ 2621.2 Publication and protests.

- (a) The State will be required to publish once a week for five consecutive weeks in accordance with §1824.3 of this chapter, at its own expense, in a designated newspaper and in a designated form, a notice allowing all persons claiming the land adversely to file in the appropriate office their objections to the issuance of a certification to the State for lands selected under the law. A protestant must serve on the State a copy of the objections and furnish evidence of service to the appropriate land office.
- (b) The State must file a statement of the publisher, accompanied by a copy of the notice published, showing

that publication has been had for the required time.

[35 FR 9607, June 13, 1970. Redesignated at 46 FR 24135, Apr. 29, 1981]

\$ 2621.3 Certifications; mineral leases and permits.

- (a) Certifications will be issued for all selections approved under the law by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management.
- (b) Where all the lands subject to a mineral lease or permit are certified to a State, or if, where the State has previously acquired title to a portion of the lands subject to a mineral lease or permit, the remaining lands in the lease or permit are certified to the State, the State shall succeed to the position of the United States thereunder. Where a portion of the lands subject to any mineral lease or permit are certified to a State, the United States shall retain for the duration of the lease or permit the mineral or minerals for which the lease or permit was issued.

[35 FR 9607, June 13, 1970. Redesignated at 46 FR 24135, Apr. 29, 1981]

§ 2621.4 Application for selection of unsurveyed lands.

- (a) The authorized officer will reject any application for selection of unsurveyed lands if: (1) The costs of survey of the lands would grossly exceed the average per-acre costs of surveying public lands under the rectangular system of surveys in the State in which the lands are located, or (2) if the conveyance of the lands would create serious problems in the administration of the remaining public lands or resources thereof or would significantly diminish the value of the remaining public lands. The term remaining public lands means the public lands from which the applied-for lands would be separated by survey.
- (b) In addition to the provisions of this section, applications for selection of unsurveyed lands are subject to the provisions of subpart 2400.

[35 FR 9607, June 13, 1970. Redesignated at 46 FR 24135, Apr. 29, 1981]